

B. 21.

A
S E R M O N

Preached before the
Incorporated SOCIETY
FOR THE
*Propagation of the Gospel in
Foreign Parts ;*

AT THEIR
ANNIVERSARY MEETING
IN THE
Parish Church of ST. MARY-LE-BOW,
On FRIDAY February 16, 1770.

By the Right Reverend and Honorable
FREDERIC Lord Bishop of EXETER.

L O N D O N :
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MDCCLXX.

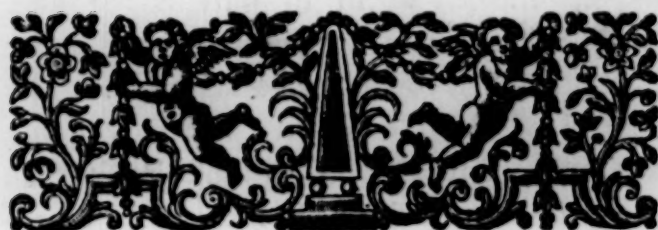
1 Keppel

*At the Anniversary Meeting of the
Society for the Propagation of the
Gospel in Foreign Parts, in the Vestry-
Room of St. Mary-le-Bow, on Friday
the 16th Day of February, 1770.*

AGREED, that the Thanks of
the SOCIETY be given to the
Right Reverend and Honorable the
Lord Bishop of *Exeter*, for his Sermon
preached this Day by his Lordship
before the SOCIETY; and that his
Lordship be desired to deliver a Copy
of the same to the SOCIETY to be
Printed.

Daniel Burton, Secretary.

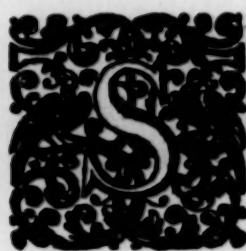




ST. MATHEW, CHAP. XXVIII.

Part of the 19th Verse.

Go, Teach all Nations.



SUCH and so general were our Lord's commands at a time, when there was little human probability of their being ever carried into execution : when the commission to preach was entrusted only to a few illiterate men, the preaching itself confined to one small nation, and the doctrine opposed to the utmost by human power and authority. But when God commands, he will also bring it to pass.—The descent of the Holy Ghost, and the miraculous gift of tongues, with other supernatural

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powers,

powers, granted to the first preachers of the Gospel, enabled them to publish the glad tidings of salvation to every people under heaven in their own native language. The progress of the Gospel was not only quick and rapid, but also strong and irresistible; like an impetuous flood, it increased and prevailed over all opposition, until the knowledge of the Lord covered the earth, as the waters cover the sea.—In process of time a new world is discovered, an entire hemisphere yet unenlightened by the saving knowledge of Christ, a most ample field for the exercise of our zeal and our charity. The extensive command of our Lord obliges us, who are the successors of the Apostles, the inheritors of their holy office, to introduce his religion into this new world, and to promote the increase of it there by all possible methods. The intrinsic excellence of this holy religion, and its profitableness, even in this present life, are motives sufficient to engage us in this undertaking; but when we further consider that it is the only true and sure way, which leadeth to eternal life, the principles of humanity and benevolence, enforced by those of religion, will excite our endeavours to make
the

the ways of God known to the whole earth, and *his saving health unto all nations*. We might have expected indeed from the numerous colonies which have transplanted themselves into this new world, and have carried the light of the Gospel thither, and from the communications which they have opened to themselves with the numerous tribes of savage Indians, that the doctrines of the Christian religion, (which are sure to gain ground by their own intrinsic excellence, wherever they are well understood) would soon have been spread abroad to the utmost limits of that extensive continent. But unfortunately those new settlers being deeply engaged in their temporal interests, and ever attentive to the establishment and security of their new Colonies, seem to have made the interest of religion the least part of their care, which ought to have had the first place in their hearts. Being also in general men, who left their native country in no great affluence, they were unprovided with the means of establishing and supporting their most excellent religion in that manner which it deserved: so that in the latter end of the last century, when we might have judged, as the Apostle
does

Heb. v. 12. does of his converts, *that for the time, our brethren in America ought themselves to have been teachers; the contrary proved true; and it appeared from accounts transmitted from thence, that they had yet need, that some should teach them again which be the first principles of the oracles of God.*

Such was the situation of affairs, when this Society was established under the auspices of a Prince, who having strenuously defended the purity of the Christian religion in these kingdoms, was equally desirous of spreading its benefits, in their most comely dress, to the most distant countries. A design truly laudable, and worthy the pious care and labour of the greatest men, to tame the savage, to instruct the ignorant, to direct the wandering soul, to enlighten the eyes of the mind, and to bring men to God. What noble and generous spirit can refuse to join in so glorious an enterprize? And how much reason have we ^{to} hope for encouragement, proportionable to the care and zeal with which we pursue it, and to the propriety of the means we make use of to effect and accomplish it. I flatter myself, that upon an impartial view of
our

our proceedings, we shall be found praiseworthy in every particular.

It seems to be the design of this Society to propagate the Christian religion, where it is hitherto either entirely unknown, or only partially apprehended, and imperfectly cultivated. The chief objects of it's attention are such of our Colonists, who are unable to provide themselves with proper ministers without our assistance, and the rude and savage Indians who are yet unenlightened by the knowledge of the Gospel. Though the instruction of the latter may be it's principal object, and final destination, yet there are many previous steps to be taken for the accomplishment of that great end; and the instruction of the Colonists themselves will be found a very reasonable and useful method of conveying knowledge to their Indian neighbours; to begin at once with these, and to neglect the others, would be in effect to trim the branches, without manuring the root. It were to be wished indeed that our Colonists had made such a progress in religion, or were so strictly observant of it's rules and precepts, as to be sufficient of themselves to propagate it to the utmost limits of their knowledge, or to become able
assistants

assistants and coadjutors to us in this arduous and difficult task. We can entertain but slender hopes of success in converting the Indian tribes, until we can impress upon their neighbours, a just and deep sense of the internal excellence of Christianity, of its tendency to promote the interest and happiness of mankind in this world, as well as in the next, of the benefits which must attend the growth and increase of it, the merits of a laudable endeavour to propagate it, and the blessings which will most certainly follow such a conduct. We might justly hope that the descendants of those persons, who left this country for the sake of their religion, would have had a stronger sense of its inestimable value impressed upon their minds, continually exciting in them a zeal for its honour, and an earnest desire for its propagation: but many causes have conspired to retard their knowledge, and to render them unequal to the great work of instructing their savage neighbours, without our continual assistance. They are still in great want of an established ministry, of a set of teachers properly instructed and commissioned to spread the truths, and execute the ministerial offices of religion.

Reason

Reason is undoubtedly the most powerful weapon that we can use in the defence and establishment of our holy faith. To persuade men by appealing to their understandings was the method by which our Saviour and his Apostles convinced them of their errors, and led them into the paths of truth. If then there is a manifest want of learning, or of proper arguments to enforce the spirit of religion in our Colonies, which is yet in a state of infancy there, how can we better employ our zeal and our charity than by supplying them with the proper instruments, and by giving them all the necessary encouragements for carrying on this good work, that they may sow the seeds of virtue and religion in the tender minds of youth, which are most susceptible of good impressions, by putting into their hands useful treatises of morality and establishing schools among them? Religion, like other good habits, must be preserved and supported by continual practice and exercise. Devotion cannot be kept alive without stated and solemn returns of public worship, neither can the offices of the church be administered to the satisfaction of those, who are conscientiously

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disposed

disposed to receive them from the hands of a standing ministry, unless they are properly furnished with such pastors. What more acceptable service can we then perform to our foreign brethren, than providing and maintaining fit and able men for such good purposes? And here have we not just occasion to lament, with some of our Colonists, as St.

1 Cor. iii.
1st. 3d.

Paul does with his beloved Corinthians, that we cannot yet address ourselves to them *as spiritual, but as carnal. Whereas there is among them envying and strife and divisions, are they not yet carnal?* Not to mention their political variances and their murmurs against just government, which can have no foundation in true religion, nor tend to promote its interest: Is it not to be lamented that Christians nay even our Protestant brethren, should entertain jealousies and unjust suspicions of our well-meant labours? The spirit of liberty which breaths, (and may it still continue to breath) through every part of our extended dominion, allows to every Christian the privilege of exercising that mode of worship, which he most approves. We envy not this just privilege to those who differ from us; if they are persuaded that popular election

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is a sufficient appointment of a minister of the Gospel, let them enjoy their opinion, and pursue their own method in peace. But if we are convinced that religion cannot be duly administered, but by the hands of those who receive a commission delivered down in a perpetual succession from the Apostles, who received ^{it} originally from Christ himself? If our brethren must be deprived of the most dear and most valuable benefits of religion, even of sacramental grace, for want of a sufficient number of persons, whom they think duly qualified to dispense it, shall we be thought to pervert our zeal or mispend our labour in endeavouring to supply them with such a regular clergy?—Shall it be deemed an unreasonable or imprudent desire, if we express our earnest wishes, or rather add them to those of many of our pious and worthy predecessors, that a Protestant Bishop may be established in America? and that we may save our brethren there the trouble, the hazard, the expence of crossing the vast and perilous ocean, for the sake of enjoying those benefits to which every man has an undoubted right, and without which advantage, their religious liberty cannot be called compleat. Whatever

malice may insinuate, we desire not to ingross authority, or give a check to liberty of any sort; our only view is to extend the benefits of the Gospel, and to facilitate the means of obtaining them, in what we judge to be the most approved, the most ancient and apostolical method. Without presuming on the superior excellence and credit of the Church of England, and on its being the established religion of the Mother Country, we might, at least, hope for equal indulgence with others, and not be envied an advantage, which is become so necessary for the ease and comfort of our brethren. Instead of intruding into the office of others, we are happy when our missionaries can be of any service to them, and are always ready to join our assistance to theirs, in order to instruct or improve the savage tribes, or to excite in them an emulation and rivalry in this salutary office. Of what infinite disadvantage then to the propagation of the Christian religion must our divisions be, when divested of that charity, which the Gospel commands us to exercise towards all men, and which has been always the distinguishing characteristic and glory of the Protestant churches? Union among Christians is the
most

most effectual method to support religion, and increase its influence among barbarous neighbours; and nothing appears to be more earnestly desired, or more sought for, by this venerable Society, than to promote peace and good fellowship among Christians of all denominations; and from such methods of proceeding, we hope, by God's assistance, that the greatest advantages may be produced.

There is also reason to fear that the vices of our Colonists, greatly obstruct the progress of our labours; that avarice too frequently gets the better of honesty; and the ignorance of those with whom they deal, often tempts them to make use of fraud and imposition. These practices, by destroying mutual confidence which ought to subsist in their intercourse with each other, disqualify our Colonists from being useful to us in the great work of converting the Indians. We are not enabled, like the Apostles, to prove the truth or the goodness of our religion, by miracles, by mighty wonders, and extraordinary gifts of the Holy Ghost. The force of our arguments and the goodness of our lives are the principal instruments by which we must endeavour to gain converts. If they are rendered averse to us by cruel and unjust usage, if they are prejudiced

judiced against us by those who mind only their earthly profit and advantage, and most ungenerously impose upon their weakness and ignorance, by what means shall we gain access to their hearts, or even to their patient hearing? by what means shall we command their attention or regard? If they see daily examples of vice and debauchery, of fraud and injustice, how can they be persuaded that we believe such sins deserve the just wrath of God? If our people tempt them to drunkenness, or join with them in it, to serve their own ends, by what means shall we convince them of the heinousness of this crime, or preserve them in the soberness of the Gospel? If savage manners are difficult to be tamed in their natural state, how much more arduous must be the task, of endeavouring to reclaim them from the rage of surfeit, and the fury of intemperance? It is necessary, in order to answer the ends of this society, that virtue should be exercised in the strictest manner on the borders of our Colonies, and it seems therefore a reasonable scheme to employ a considerable part of our income in the support of a preaching ministry in such situations. The great end and final aim of our institution may be directed

rected to more ignorant and more unenlightened people, but these seem to be the proper means for obtaining that desirable end.

No method can be more useful than that of circulating books of piety and devotion, especially the holy Scriptures, in those places where personal advice in spiritual matters cannot easily be obtained. By these means the Colonies partake in the benefit, which we reap from the labours of those eloquent and pious men, who have been most useful to religion; and are fed, as it were, and nourished with the religious milk of their mother Country.

The establishment of Schools seems to be another promising method to fulfill the design of our institution. Young and tender minds are best qualified to receive and retain good impressions. *Train up a child, saith the wise man, in the way he should go, and when he is old, he will not depart from it.* We observe, with pleasure, that the Indian children are admitted and courted to be members of these seminaries. Nothing can endear people so much to each other, nothing can promote or preserve so close a connection between them, as being educated under the same master. We must

Prov.
xxii. 6.

must not suppose that the ferocious and savage manners of the Indians inseparably adhere to their flesh and blood, nor can we doubt that early instruction and commerce with children of milder principles must instill into them, by degrees, that charity which is the principal characteristic of the Gospel, communicating it by their influence in some degree to the present, but more largely to all succeeding generations. The doctrines of the Gospel require only a candid attention to make their way to the heart, but when duly put in practice by their teachers, their influence is irresistible even with ignorant and illiterate men: and there is, perhaps, no way by which they are so likely to gain a frequent hearing, no way by which they have so fair a chance of being put in practice, and recommended to others, as this early and religious education of Indian children, to be hereafter dispersed among their kindred tribes. What mighty advantages may be reasonably expected from their future zeal as teachers and missionaries?

The desire also of the Indians to be instructed in husbandry gives a most promising aspect to our hopes. The cultivation of their land by supplying them with sustenance at home,
must

must reclaim them from their wild and roving disposition, and consequently afford them more time and tranquility to consider the awful truths of the Gospel; it will fix in their minds just notions of property, and enable them to assist others from their superfluity; and by these means lead them to the exercise of those cardinal virtues of our holy religion, Justice and Charity. The advantages they will reap from this knowledge are evident, and it seems an object worthy our regard to communicate it to them, as a likely instrument for promoting the growth of the Gospel: to make the cultivation of their minds and that of their grounds go hand in hand, to cause the fruits of the earth and those of holiness to spring up and flourish together.

It is with great satisfaction also that we observe the humane and tender treatment of those negro slaves, who are become our possession, and we may reasonably hope that our good example will have its proper effect upon other masters. How savage, how much more than barbarous is it, to treat these human beings, not only outwardly like

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brutes,

brutes, but inwardly also, as if they had no souls to be saved, no sense to hear, no reason to discern, no faculties to enjoy the benefits and blessings of the Gospel?

Amongst other obstructions to the efficacy of our pious designs, it has been observed that the vices of the Colonists are the principal and the most dangerous. And why should this excite our wonder, if we consider with how great difficulty the cause of religion is supported even in this settled and truly civilized island: with what incessant toil and labour it is daily imprinted and enforced on young minds, what encouragement and reward, what assistance and advice it meets with from numberless religious and well disposed persons, how regularly it is excited and cherished by constant and well conceived devotions, by sensible public discourses, and yet how far these good and weighty means fall short of the desired end. It grieves me to recollect the enormous vices which reign in this country, blessed with the most true and sincere enjoyment of the religion of Christ. These melancholly considerations however should not lead us to despair;

despair; but, on the contray, encourage our zeal and perseverance in the cause of God; they should excite our care and attention, our earnestness and diligence for the suppression of wickedness, both in this and in our sister country. And we flatter ourselves that this end cannot be better obtained, than by our present plan of proceedings, by communicating the knowledge of religious obligations in every shape, and enabling the remote members of the Church of England to partake of its most useful and beneficial rites.

We of this Society, and those ministers whom we employ, are only, as the Apostle styles himself, *workers together with God*: If we have by any means improved the minds of our hearers, or established them in religious purposes, *they are God's husbandry*, ^{1 Cor.} *they are God's building*. It is from his assistance that we must expect the growth, the completion of our designs. *Paul planteth, Apollos watereth, but it is God that giveth the increase*. It is incumbent on us to exert our utmost strength, to use the best means in our power, and at the same time

to expect success from the divine assistance. Our present missionaries are not endued with strength from on high, like the first teachers of the Gospel; they cannot boast of their gifts, or their powers; but if they are not wanting to themselves, they have that strength which is sufficient for them, the grace of God, which will most certainly accompany their honest endeavours. Truth and righteousness are the arms on which they must chiefly depend: They can only look for success from the irresistible force of their arguments, and the all powerful prevalence of their good examples, and it should be their constant care to be well furnished and properly provided with these necessary accomplishments. In the mean time we shall always afford them our ready and willing assistance; and above all things let us continually pray to God, from whom only we look for success, to pour down the riches of his grace both upon the teachers and their disciples; let us beseech him, who inspired the first preachers, to inspire ours with courage and resolution, with knowledge and prudence, with every heavenly and Christian virtue, necessary

cessary to the finishing this great design;
let us implore him, *who opened the heart of* Acts xvi.
Lydia to attend unto those things which were ^{14.}
spoken of Paul, to open the hearts and awaken
the attention of the savage nations, to dis-
pose them to receive, to regard, to prac-
tice the word; and finally by his all wise
providence, to work out their total and en-
tire conversion.



An ABSTRACT of the
C H A R T E R,

And of the Proceedings of the SOCIETY
for the Propagation of the Gospel in
Foreign Parts, from the 17th Day of
February, 1769, to the 16th Day of
February, 1770.

KING William III. of Glorious Memory,
was graciously pleased, on the 16th of
June, 1701, to erect and settle a Corpo-
ration with a perpetual succession, by the name of
THE SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF
THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS; *for the*
receiving, managing, and disposing of the con-
tributions of such persons as would be induced to
extend their charity towards the Maintenance of
a Learned and an Orthodox Clergy, and the
making of such other provision as might be necessary
for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
upon information, that in many of our Planta-
tions, Colonies, and Factories beyond the seas,
the provision for Ministers was mean, and many
other of our said Plantations, Colonies, and Fac-
tories, were wholly unprovided of a maintenance
for Ministers, and the public Worship of God;
and that, for lack of support and maintenance
of

of such, many of his loving subjects wanted the administration of God's word and sacraments, and seemed to be abandoned to Atheism and Infidelity, and others of them to Popish superstition and idolatry.

The Society was composed, by the Charter, of the Chief Prelates and Dignitaries of the Church, and of several other Lords, and eminent persons in the State, with a power to elect such others to be Members of the Corporation, as they, or the major part of them, should think beneficial to their charitable designs; and they immediately applied themselves with great zeal and alacrity to the good work; and after adjusting preliminaries in the choice of Officers, and settling standing orders and rules for their more regular proceeding, they subscribed every one of them according to their several ranks and dispositions, an annual sum to be paid to their Treasurer, for the general uses of the Society; and chose new Members, and gave out deputations according to the powers in the Charter, to receive and collect the donations of all charitable and well-disposed persons towards this most pious design: And thro' an especial blessing, *this work of the Lord hath hitherto prospered in their hands.* Many more than one hundred and forty thousand of our own people, infants and adults, and many thousands of *Indians* and *Negroes*, have been instructed and baptized into the true faith of our Lord Jesus Christ; and more than one hundred



hundred and fifty thousand volumes of bibles and common prayer books, with other books of devotion and instruction, together with an innumerable quantity of pious small tracts, have been dispersed in foreign parts; and there is now a very hopeful and improving appearance of religion in the public worship of God, according to the liturgy of the Church of *England*, in a great number of churches in our plantations in *America*, by the means, and through the procurement, of this Corporation.

The charter directs the Society to give an annual account to the Lord High Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice of the *King's Bench*, and the Lord Chief Justice of the *Common Pleas*, of the several sums of money by them received, and laid out, and of the management and disposition of the revenues of the Corporation: This is punctually done, and the Society annually make public an Abstract of them and their proceedings. Therefore the Society now, acknowledge the receipt, and return their most hearty thanks for the particular benefactions of the year 1769, but first, for those mentioned in the last year's abstract, as omitted to be carried to account, during the vacancy of the Treasurer's office, and which were these,

			<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
To an unknown Lady, by Mr.					
<i>Tilbury</i>	—	—	30	0	0
To Mr. <i>Lane</i>	—	—	100	0	0
		D			To

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To Mrs. <i>Dollyffe</i> , by Dr. <i>Crusius</i> , —	2	2	0
The Rev. Mr. <i>Taylor</i> , of <i>Clifton</i> , —	5	5	0
Then for the following received in the year.			
To Lady <i>Shadwell</i> , — — —	2	2	0
The Hon. Mrs. <i>George Talbot</i> , —	5	5	0
The Rev. Mr. <i>Thompson</i> , Vicar of <i>Elham</i> } in <i>Kent</i> , to purchase <i>Lewis's</i> catechisms for the use of Mr. <i>Cooke's</i> Mission, }	1	1	0
<i>P. H. V. V.</i> by <i>J. Palairer</i> , Esq; —	5	0	0
The Rev. Mr. <i>Hawtrey</i> , Subdean of <i>Exeter</i> , —	4	4	0
A Lady unknown, by Mr. <i>Tilbury</i> , —	30	0	0
<i>Abraham Atkins</i> , Esq; of <i>Clapham</i> , —	50	0	0
A Person unknown, by the Rev. Mr. } <i>Holcombe</i> , Prebendary of <i>Worcester</i> , }	2	2	0
Mr. <i>Southby</i> , — — —	2	2	0
Mrs. <i>Barker</i> , sen. of <i>Lindon</i> in <i>Rutlandshire</i> , —	1	1	0
Mrs. <i>Sarah Barker</i> , — — —	0	10	6
Mrs. <i>Elizabeth Barker</i> , — and —	0	10	6
Mrs. <i>Anne Barker</i> , — — —	0	10	6
by the Rev. Mr. <i>Wilson</i> , of <i>Empingham</i> .			
<i>P. E.</i> — — —	2	2	0
<i>Charles Jennens</i> , Esq; of <i>Gopsal</i> in <i>Leicestershire</i> , by Mr. <i>Hetberington</i> , —	21	0	0
Mrs. <i>Elizabeth Hanmer</i> , by Mr. <i>Hetberington</i> , — — —	5	5	0
A Lady desiring to be unknown, by the } Rev. Mr. <i>Broughton</i> , — — — }	50	0	0
A Lady unknown, by the Rev. Mr. } <i>Broughton</i> , — — — }	2	2	0
A Clergyman in the East of <i>Suffex</i> , by } the Rev. Mr. <i>Wilson</i> , — — — }	1	1	0
			To

Proceedings of the Society.

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To a Lady unknown,	—	1	1	0
Mrs. <i>Frances Pearce</i> ,	—	2	2	0
Dr. <i>Bragge</i> , by the Bishop of <i>Bristol</i> ,	—	1	1	0
Mrs. <i>Tyrrell</i> , of <i>Ormond Street</i> , by the } Rev. Dr. <i>Plumptre</i> ,	—	10	0	0
For the Legacy of <i>William Collins</i> , by his } Administratrix <i>Ann Chiswell</i> ,	—	59	8	0
To the Dean of <i>York</i> , and several other } Persons in the City of <i>York</i> ,	—	30	14	0
The Rev. Mr. <i>Woodroffe</i> , Rector of <i>Cran-</i> <i>bam in Essex</i> ,	—	25	0	0
A Person desiring to be unknown by the } said Mr. <i>Woodroffe</i> ,	—	25	0	0
Mrs. <i>Susannah Mathew</i> , of <i>West Ham</i> in } <i>Essex</i> ,	—	1	1	0
Mr. <i>William Stukeley</i> , of <i>Holbeach</i> in <i>Lin-</i> <i>colnshire</i> ,	—	10	0	0
Ditto, his Father's Benefaction,	—	1	1	0
Mr. <i>Ford</i> , by the Bishop of <i>Bristol</i> ,	—	2	2	0
Mrs. <i>Catharine Palmer</i> , her annual Sub- } scription,	—	2	2	0
For the Legacy of Mrs. <i>Mary Parkhurst</i> , } Widow, by her Executrices <i>Diana</i> and } <i>Jane Blake</i> ,	—	500	0	0
To <i>Roger Pratt</i> , Esq; of <i>Riston</i> in <i>Nor-</i> <i>folk</i> , by <i>Granville Sharpe</i> , Esq;	—	10	10	0
The Rev. Mr. <i>Hughes</i> ,	—	2	2	0
A Lady unknown, by <i>Thomas Pearce</i>	—	10	0	0
Miss <i>Sydenham</i> , annual Subscription	—	4	4	0
<i>P. E.</i>	—	2	2	0
Mr. <i>Nathaniel Parkes</i> , by Mr. <i>Pearson</i> , } the late Treasurer,	—	2	2	0

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Mr.

To Mr. <i>Marrian Feaver</i> , by Messrs. <i>Hoares</i>	1	1	0
For a Moiety of a Legacy of the Rev. } <i>John Groom</i> , Vicar of <i>Childsditch, Essex</i> , }	8	3	6
To a Person who desires to be unknown, } by the Rev. Mr. <i>Wright</i> , — }	5	5	0
A Lady who always desired to be un- } known, and since dead, by Dr. <i>Tew</i> , }	1	1	0
To the Rev. <i>Charles Hawtrey</i> , Subdean } of <i>Exeter</i> , — — }	4	4	0
For the Legacy of <i>Richard Widmore</i> } Clerk, late Rector of <i>Lasham</i> in <i>Hants</i> , } by <i>John Frost Widmore</i> , Esq; }	715	13	11
The Legacy of <i>Hannab Knight</i> , Spinster, } by her Executor <i>Sanderfon Miller</i> , Esq; }	50	0	0
To a Person unknown, by the Rev. Mr. } <i>Holcombe</i> , Prebendary of <i>Worcester</i> , }	2	2	0
Lady <i>Curzon</i> , annual Subscription, —	5	5	0
The Right Hon. Lady <i>Jane Edwards</i> , } of <i>Tickencote</i> , by the Rev. Mr. <i>Wilson</i> , } of <i>Empingham</i> in <i>Rutlandshire</i> , }	1	1	0
<i>Thomas Barker</i> , Esq; of <i>Lyndon</i> , Ditto	2	2	0
Mrs. <i>Barker</i> , jun. by Ditto —	0	10	6
Mrs. <i>Dollyffe</i> , by Dr. <i>Crusius</i> . —	2	2	0
<i>P. H. V. V.</i> by Mr. <i>Palairet</i> , —	5	0	0
The Legacy of Mrs. <i>Elizabeth Mayne</i> , } Widow, by her Executrix, Mrs. <i>Eli-</i> } <i>zabeth Berkeley</i> , — }	100	0	0
To a Gentleman of <i>Louth</i> in <i>Lincolnshire</i> , } by his Friend in <i>London</i> , — }	2	2	0
Mrs. <i>Lucy Osborn</i> , — —	2	1	0
<i>E. J. W.</i> — — —	6	6	0
The Hon. Mrs. <i>Shirley</i> , annual Subscription,	5	5	0
		Mrs.	

To Mrs. <i>Elizabeth Torriano</i> , an-	}	5	5	0
nual Subscription, —				
Mr. <i>Marrian Feaver</i> , of <i>Melton</i>	}	1	1	0
<i>Mowbray</i> in <i>Dorsetshire</i> , —				
Mrs. <i>Dorothy Robinson</i> , —		2	2	0

These benefactions, together with eight pounds eight shillings, paid at entrance of new members, amounting to the sum of one thousand nine hundred and sixty pounds nineteen shillings, and five pence, are all the benefactions to the Society, brought to account for the year 1769; all which, and a much larger sum, amounting in the whole to the sum of four thousand six hundred and eighty pounds, thirteen shillings and eight pence, has been expended in salaries, gratuities to missionaries, and other incidental charges, and for books sent by the Society to *North America*.

The Society also return thanks to the Rev. Dr. *John Fortescue*, Executor to the late Rev. Mr. *Somaster*, for his care of all the printed Sermons and Books of Theology, which Mr. *Somaster* has bequeathed to the Society, to be placed at their discretion in some parochial library in *North America*, or the *West Indies*.

The

The Names of the Society's Missionaries, Catechists and School-masters, with their respective salaries, are as follow:

Newfoundland.

	Annual Salaries.
	£.
1 Mr. <i>Langman</i> , Missionary at <i>St. John's</i> Town, ————	50
2 Mr. <i>Balfour</i> , Missionary at <i>Trinity Bay</i> ,	50
3 Mr. <i>Coughlan</i> , Missionary at <i>Harbour</i> Grace and <i>Carboneer</i> , ————	50
4 Mr. ———— School-master at <i>Harbour</i> Grace, ————	10

Nova Scotia.

5 Mr. <i>Breynton</i> , Missionary at <i>Halifax</i> ,	70
6 Mr. ———— School-master at <i>Halifax</i> ,	10
7 Mr. <i>Wood</i> , Missionary at <i>Annapolis Royal</i> , and <i>Granville</i> , ————	70
8 Mr. ———— School-master at <i>Annapolis</i> ,	10
9 Mr. <i>Morison</i> , School-master at <i>Granville</i> ,	10
10 Mr. <i>Moreau</i> , Missionary to the French at <i>Lunenburg</i> , ————	70
11 Mr. <i>Bailly</i> , School-master to the French at <i>Lunenburg</i> , — — —	15
12 Mr. <i>Bryzelius</i> , Missionary to the English and Germans, at <i>Lunenburg</i> ,	70
13 Mr. <i>Neuman</i> , School-master at <i>Lunenburg</i> , ————	10
14 Mr. ————	

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|----|--|---|----|
| 14 | Mr. Bennet, Missionary at Horton, Windsor, | } | 70 |
| | Newport, Falmouth, and Cornwallis, | | |
| 15 | Mr. School-master for Horton and | } | 10 |
| | Cornwallis, ——— ——— | | |
| 16 | Mr. Halliburton, School-master for | } | 10 |
| | Windsor and Newport, ——— | | |
| 17 | Mr. Eagleson, Missionary in the County | } | 70 |
| | of Cumberland, ——— | | |

New England.

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|----|--|---|----|
| 18 | Mr. Mather Byles, Missionary, at Christ- | } | 40 |
| | church in Boston, ——— | | |

Province of New Hampshire.

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|----|---|---|----|
| 19 | Mr. Arthur Browne, Missionary at Port- | } | 60 |
| | mouth, ——— ——— ——— | | |
| | for officiating at Kittery, | | 15 |
| 20 | Mr. Badger, Itinerant Missionary in New | } | 50 |
| | Hampshire, ——— ——— | | |
| 21 | Mr. Samuel Cole, Schoolmaster at Clare- | } | 15 |
| | mont, ——— ——— | | |

Province of Massachusetts Bay.

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|----|---|---|----|
| 22 | Mr. Bailey, Itinerant Missionary on the | } | 50 |
| | Eastern Frontiers, ——— ——— | | |
| 23 | Mr. Wheeler, Missionary at George Town, | } | 40 |
| | and places adjacent, on Kennebeck | | |
| | river, ——— ——— | | |
| | 24 Mr. | | |

An Abstract of the

24	Mr. Wiswall, Missionary at Falmouth in Casco Bay, — — — — —	} 30
25	Mr. Bass, Missionary at Newbury Port,	50
26	Mr. Weeks, Missionary at Marblehead	50
27	Mr. Macgilchrist, Missionary at Salem,	50
28	Mr. Serjeant, Missionary at Cambridge,	50
29	Mr. Winslow, Missionary at Braintree,	60
30	Mr. Ebenezer Thompson, Missionary at Scituate and Marshfield, — — — — —	} 50
31	Mr. William Clarke, Missionary at Stoughton, and Dedham, — — — — —	} 20

Colony of Rhode Island.

32	Mr. Marmaduke Browne, Missionary at Newport, — — — — —	} 50
33	Mr. Fayerweather, Missionary at Narraganset, — — — — —	} 50
34	Mr. Usher, Missionary at Bristol,	60
35	Mr. John Graves, Missionary at Providence, — — — — —	} 50
	— — — — — for officiating at Warwick,	15
36	Mr. Taylor, School-master at Providence,	10

Colony of Connecticut.

37	Dr. Johnson, Missionary at Stratford and Milford, — — — — —	} 50
38	Mr. Newton, Missionary at Ripton,	30
39	Mr. Lamson, Missionary at Fairfield,	50
40	Mr. Dibblee, Missionary at Stamford,	50
41	Mr. Matheo Graves, Missionary at New London, — — — — —	} 60
	42 Mr.	

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|----|--|---|----|
| 42 | Mr. School-master to the Nara- | } | 15 |
| | ganset Indians, ———— | | |
| 43 | Mr. John Beach, Missionary at Newtown | } | 50 |
| | and Reading, ———— | | |
| 44 | Mr. Hubbard, Missionary at New Haven | } | 40 |
| | and West Haven, ———— | | |
| 45 | Mr. Gibbs, Missionary at Simsbury and | } | 30 |
| | Hartland, ———— | | |
| 46 | Mr. Viets, Assistant to Mr. Gibbs, | | 20 |
| 47 | Mr. Mansfield, Missionary at Derby and | } | 40 |
| | Oxford, ———— | | |
| 48 | Mr. Leaming, Missionary at Norwalk, | | 50 |
| 49 | Mr. Richard Clarke, Missionary at New | } | 30 |
| | Milford, Woodbury, Kent, New Fair- | | |
| | field, and Sharon, ———— | | |
| 50 | Mr. Palmer, Missionary at Litchfield, | } | 30 |
| | Cornwall, and Great Barrington, | | |
| 51 | Mr. Scovil, Missionary at Waterbury, | } | 30 |
| | Westbury, Northbury, and New Cam- | | |
| | bridge, ———— | | |
| 52 | Mr. Peters, Missionary at Hebron, | | 30 |
| 53 | Mr. Andrews, Missionary at Wallingford | } | 30 |
| | Cheshire, Meridan, and North Haven, | | |
| 54 | Mr. Tyler, Missionary at Norwich, | | 30 |

New York.

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|----|---|---|-----|
| 55 | Mr. Cutting, Missionary at Hempstead on | } | 30 |
| | Long Island, ———— | | |
| 56 | Mr. Greaton, Missionary at Hun- | } | 40 |
| | tingdon, Long Island, ———— | | |
| | E | | Mr. |

57	Mr. <i>William Leaky</i> , School-master to the South of <i>Hempstead</i> ,	} 10
58	Mr. <i>Avery</i> , Missionary at <i>Rye</i> ,	— 40
59	Mr. <i>John Rand</i> , School-master at <i>Rye</i> ,	10
60	Mr. <i>Charlton</i> , Missionary at <i>Staten Island</i> ,	50
61	Mr. <i>Egberts</i> , School-master at <i>Staten</i> <i>Island</i> ,	} 15
62	Mr. <i>Samuel Seabury</i> , Missionary at <i>East and West Chester</i> ,	} 40
63	Mr. <i>George Youngs</i> , School-master at <i>West Chester</i> ,	} 10
64	Mr. ———, Missionary at <i>Schenectady</i> ,	30
65	Mr. <i>Munro</i> , Missionary at <i>Albany</i> , and to the <i>Mohawk Indians</i> ,	} 50
66	Mr. <i>Oel</i> , Assistant in instructing the <i>Indians</i> ,	} 10
67	<i>Paulus</i> , a <i>Mohawk</i> , School-master to the <i>Indians</i> ,	} 7 10
68	Mr. <i>Sayre</i> , Missionary at <i>Newburgh</i> ,	30
69	Mr. <i>Hildreth</i> , School-master at <i>New</i> <i>York</i> ,	} 15
70	Mr. <i>Beardsley</i> , Missionary at <i>Pogb-</i> <i>keepsie</i> , in <i>Dutches County</i> ,	} 35
71	Mr. <i>Townsend</i> , Missionary at <i>Salem</i> , in <i>West Chester County</i> , <i>Ridgfield</i> and <i>Ridgbury</i> ,	} 40
72	Mr. <i>Joshua Bloomer</i> , Missionary at <i>Jamaica</i> , <i>Flushing</i> and <i>Newtown</i> ,	} 30

New Jersey.

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|----|---|----|
| 73 | Dr. Chandler, Missionary at Elizabeth Town, | 50 |
| 74 | Mr. Preston, Missionary at Amboy and Woodbridge, | 50 |
| 75 | Mr. Odell, Missionary at Burlington, and Mountholly, | 50 |
| 76 | Mr. _____ Missionary at Gloucester and Waterford, | 40 |
| 77 | Mr. Cooke, Missionary at Shrewsbury and Middletown, | 60 |
| 78 | Mr. Isaac Browne, Missionary at Newark, | 50 |
| 79 | Mr. Abraham Beach, Missionary at New Brunswick and Piscataqua, | 40 |
| 80 | Mr. Stuart, School-master at Second River, | 10 |
| 81 | Mr. Ayers, Missionary at St. Peter's Spotswood, and St. Peter's Freehold, | 40 |
| 82 | Mr. William Thomson, Missionary at Trenton and Maidenhead, | 50 |
| 83 | Mr. Frazer, Missionary at Amwell, Kingwood and Musconetcunck, | 40 |

Pennsylvania.

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| 84 | Mr. Rojs, Missionary at Newcastle, | 60 |
| 85 | Mr. Reading, Missionary at Apoquinimink, | 60 |
| 86 | Mr. Craig, Missionary at Chester, | 60 |
| 87 | Mr. Montgomery, Missionary at Oxford, | 50 |
| 88 | Mr. Currie, Missionary at Radnor, | 60 |
| 89 | Mr. Magaw, Missionary at Dover and Duck Creek, | 40 |
| | E 2 | 90 Mr. |

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| 90 | Mr. <i>Lyon</i> , Missionary at <i>Lewes</i> in <i>Sussex</i> | } | 40 |
| | County, and at <i>Cedar Creek</i> , | | |
| 91 | Mr. <i>Barton</i> , Itinerant Missionary in <i>Lancaster</i> , | } | 50 |
| | _____ | | |
| 92 | Mr. <i>John Andrews</i> , Itinerant Missionary in the Counties of <i>York</i> and <i>Cumberland</i> , | } | 50 |
| | _____ | | |
| 93 | Mr. <i>Murray</i> , Missionary at <i>Reading</i> , | | 40 |

North Carolina.

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|-----|---|--------------------------|----|----|
| 94 | Mr. <i>Earl</i> , Missionary in <i>Chowan County</i> , | 50 | | |
| 95 | Mr. <i>Alexander Stewart</i> , Missionary in <i>Beaufort County</i> , | } | 50 | |
| | _____ | | | |
| 96 | Mr. <i>Reed</i> , Missionary in <i>Craven County</i> , | 50 | | |
| 97 | Mr. <i>Barnett</i> , Missionary in <i>Northampton County</i> | } | 50 | |
| | _____ | | | |
| 98 | Mr. <i>Tbomlinson</i> , School-master at <i>Newbern</i> , | 15 | | |
| 99 | Mr. <i>Cramp</i> , Missionary in <i>Brunswick County</i> , | } | 20 | |
| | _____ | | | |
| 100 | Mr. <i>Briggs</i> , Missionary in <i>Dupplin County</i> , | } | 20 | |
| | _____ | | | |
| 101 | Mr. <i>Burges</i> , Missionary in <i>Edgecumbe County</i> , | } | 20 | |
| | _____ | | | |
| 102 | Mr. <i>James Macartney</i> , | — | 20 | |
| 103 | { | Mr. <i>John Willes</i> , | — | 20 |
| 104 | | Mr. <i>Drage</i> , | — | 20 |
| 105 | | Mr. <i>Jones</i> , | — | 20 |
| 106 | | Mr. <i>Blinn</i> , | — | 20 |

where His Excellency Governor *Tryon* shall be pleased to place them.

South

South Carolina.

- 107 Mr. *Samuel Frederic Lucius*, Missionary to the *Palatines*, — } 70

Georgia.

- Mr. *Frink*, Missionary at *Savannah*, 50
108 Mr. *Ellington*, Missionary at *Augusta*, 40

Musquito Shore.

- 109 Mr. *Thomas Warren*, Missionary, 70
110 Mr. *Post*, Catechist to the *Indians* 40

Bahama Islands.

- 111 Mr. *Hunt*, Missionary at *New Providence*, — } 60
112 Mr. *Kennedy*, School-master at *New Providence*, — } 10
113 Mr. *Moss*, Missionary at *Harbour Island* and *Eleuthera*, — } 60
114 Mr. *Lewis*, School-master at *Harbour Island*, — } 10

Africa.

- 115 Mr. *Philip Quaque*, Missionary, Catechist and School-master to the *Negroes* on the *Gold Coast*, — } 50

Total — £4497 10 0

Barbadoes.

Barbadoes.

116	Mr. <i>Butcher</i> , School-master at <i>Co-</i>	}	100
	<i>drington College</i> , ———		
117	Mr. <i>Masbhart</i> , Usher in the school,	}	70
	and Catechist to the <i>Negroes</i> , ———		
118	Mr. <i>Denny</i> , for teaching writing	}	40
	and arithmetic, ———		

N. B. These salaries are paid out of the produce of the plantation.

The Society allow ten pounds worth of books to each mission for a library, and five pounds worth of pious small tracts to every new missionary, to be distributed among his parishioners, and other parcels of books, as occasion requires. And as the Society generally receive from their missionaries regular accounts of their labours, and of the state of their several missions, it is thought proper to publish the following abstract of such informations as were received from the missionaries and others in the the year 1769.

Newfoundland.

Newfoundland.

The Rev. Mr. Langman, the Society's Missionary at St. John's Town, in a letter dated Nov. 8. 1769, expresses his grateful acknowledgements for the seasonable gratuity of 50 l. from the Society. There were residing, last winter, in St. John's Town, 829 souls, of men, women, and children. In the course of the year he baptised 18, married 3, and buried 22. The families, exclusive of the garrison, are 114.

By several letters from the Rev. Mr. Balfour, Missionary, at Trinity Bay, of the respective dates of October 29, 1768, October 13, and Nov. 10, 1769: the Society are acquainted that he had received the books they sent him, which were very much wanted for the use of the poor. He complains of the uncomfortableness of his situation, and the difficulty of his work to correct the many bad habits of a lawless and wretched people. He has visited Bonavista, 14 leagues north of Trinity, and Old Parlican, 8 leagues to the south; as also Scyllylove and Hart's Content. In that last place he publicly baptised 16 children, and a woman of 27 years of age, who was so ignorant that she knew not who made the world; but before she was baptised, she could repeat the Lord's Prayer, creed, and commandments, and answer to several points necessary for a Christian to know.

His

His communicants are 60. His baptisms, in a year, are between 30 and 40: Only 2 marriages and 31 burials in the last year.

The Rev. Mr. Coughlan, Missionary at Harbour Grace, in a letter of October 13, 1769, informs the Society, that the Schoolmaster he mentioned continued one year: but the salary not being sufficient, nor his appointment from the Society, he is about to leave it. But he hopes to provide another in his room. He observes with pleasure, that since his coming, the vices of drunkenness, swearing and sabbath-breaking are much less frequent, and that great numbers come constantly to church, even of the Papists. In the course of the year he he has baptised 68 adults, and 52 infants; married 13, and buried 10. He administers the sacrament once a month, and has 160 communicants.

Nova Scotia.

The Society have been favored with several letters this last year, from Jonathan Belcher, Esq; of Nova Scotia. In the first of which, bearing date Jan. 16, 1769, it was proposed to the Society, in order to prevent useless applications, and unnecessary expences, and otherwise to aid them in the pious design in which they are engaged, That the Gentlemen with whom the Society correspond, might be allowed to assemble as a *Board of Corresponding Members*, from
time

time to time jointly to consider, and report the state and exigencies of the respective missions, and to receive benefactions. The Society thinking that this scheme must be a certain means of procuring the most candid and impartial representation of the state of things, and the best information of the conduct and behavior of their Missionaries, have expressed their perfect approbation of it, and sent a letter of thanks to the principal Gentlemen at Halifax for their great attention to the affairs of the Society. By subsequent letters, they have been informed that the Lieutenant Governor, the Chief Justice, and the Secretary of Nova Scotia, have formed themselves into a Committee, and returns have been twice made of their proceedings, which have abundantly evidenced the utility of the plan, as well as the prudence and zeal of the Gentlemen who conduct it. Mr. Lynch has left the school at Halifax, and another is not yet appointed.

The Chief Justice has very much commended the zealous endeavors of Mr. Bryzelius, who has succeeded among the adult and the young, beyond the warmest hopes. And, by a letter from the Rev. Mr. Bryzelius himself, dated Lunenburg, Jan. 9, 1769, the Society are further acquainted that, 46 young people took the sacrament, for the first time, at Easter last, and that besides them there were an 120. He had baptised in the year 55 infants, married 5 couple, and buried 6 corpses. One great ob-

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struction to his progress in teaching is the want of some prayer books in the German language for those who do not understand English. He has requested 300 copies, and the Society having taken the matter into full consideration, intend to furnish him with that number, as soon as they can be procured.

The Rev. Mr. Bennett, Missionary at Horton &c, Nova Scotia, in his letters of June 27, and October 30, 1768, and August 29, 1769, writes to the Society, That, he gains ground daily in establishing the Gospel, especially at Cornwallis, which he visits once a month, and finds great use in dispersing that little tract, intitled, *The Englishman directed in the choice of his religion*, which was very acceptable to the people; and the young people attend church very constantly. He informs the Society, that their school-master, Mr. Watts, being better provided for, has quitted the school, and Mr. Halliburton is put in his room.

New England.

By a letter from the Rev. Mr. Badger, Itinerant Missionary in New Hampshire, of Jan. 5, 1769, the very agreeable information is made to the Society, that the Governor's attention to the interests of religion, and the good of the people, is so strong and conspicuous, that several small churches are about to be erected in different parts of the province, which seem to be very

very much wanted, as Mr. Badger complains of not having a proper place for the administration of the Lord's Supper.

A representation has been made to the Society from the people of Claremont, in the province of New Hampshire, which is 140 Miles distant from Portsmouth, a wild, uncultivated place, in which they began to settle about 2 years ago.— That having already some portion of land allotted for the use of a schoolmaster, but not sufficient for his encouragement, and having agreed to build a school-house, and being under great want of somebody to teach their children, they are induced to solicit the help of the Society, who, having considered their case, and having had the strongest recommendation from the people themselves, and from the clergy in Connecticut, of Samuel Cole, Esq; they have appointed him to be school-master there.

The Rev. Mr. Wiswall, Missionary at Falmouth, Massachusetts, New England, in his letter of July 7, 1769, observes with pleasure, that the people's prejudices against the church are wearing off, that many of the Dissenters come occasionally to church, that all disputes are ended, and that his people in general live in greater harmony with Dissenters than they do with one another, and that he makes it his constant endeavor to promote true Christian peace and good will among them. In the course of the year he has baptised 23 white, and 1 black infant; buried 7; and married 1 couple.

The families are 75: the communicants 31. A like benevolent disposition is said to subsist among the people of Mr. Week's mission at Marblehead.

The Society have received information from the Rev. Mr. William Clarke, Missionary at Stoughton and Dedham, of his safe arrival, and kind reception from the people. He officiates twice every Sunday in the churches of those places alternately, and on other days as occasion serves. He finds there are 25 families belonging to his two churches. Several moderate Dissenters constantly come to church, and several Indians, descendants of the ancient inhabitants of the country, who have heretofore led a dissolute life, frequently attend, and behave devoutly. His communicants are 23, all serious, good livers, to whom he administers once a month.

By two letters from the Rev. Mr. Dibblee, Missionary at Stamford, Connecticut, of dates October 18, 1768, and March 27, 1769, the Society are made acquainted, that his mission is in a peaceable and flourishing state, that he has 87 communicants, and had baptised within a year 98 children, and 13 adults. That he had preached in Salem church at the introduction of Mr. Townsend, who was joyfully received, and several times at Danbury; and has visited the poor people about Sharon, Salisbury, and the North Precinct on the Oblong, in the Province of New York, who are well disposed, and very desirous to have a Missionary among them, and with

with that view are building a church ; he is of opinion, that a missionary would be eminently useful in those parts,

The Rev. Mr. Mansfield, Missionary at Derby and Oxford, in his letter of September 2, 1768, writes, that he had undertook a long journey of 160 miles, visiting 7 or 8 towns of the colonies of New York and Massachusetts. That at Lainsboro he found a considerable number of serious and sensible people, who had erected a small church, in which they constantly met for divine worship. He found also the people as desirous of instruction, and as attentive to it, at Pownal, Arlington, and Manchester to the west of the patented towns of New Hampshire. At Arlington, Captain Hawley, the principal planter, has kept up a sense of religion among them, by constantly reading the church service and sermons in his own house. The other towns have no Ministers of any kind, except strolling Anabaptists, whom he represents to be disgraceful to religion, both by their ignorance and immorality. In his return he preached at New Concord, 20 miles from Albany, where are 20 families of the church, who hope that Mr. Bostwick, a candidate for Holy Orders will be settled among them.

Mr. Clarke also, Missionary at Milford, &c. sets forth in a letter, that these people in the Oblong are in very destitute circumstances, and well worthy the attention of the Society. His own mission is in a flourishing condition,
there

there being near 100 families in New Milford, 70 at Woodbury, and as many at Kent, and 25 at Sharon. Mr. Bostwick is also strongly recommended by Dr. Johnson, Dr. Auchmuty, and by several of the New England and New York Clergy, and is just arrived to offer himself to the Lord Bishop of London for Holy Orders.

New York.

Sir William Johnson, in a letter of December 10, 1768, expresses his satisfaction, that his endeavors, on behalf of religion, have been approved by the Society. And out of his zeal and regard for the promoting of piety and virtue, has generously offered to the Society a valuable and large tract of land, adjoining to his own estate, which he purchased of the Indians, if the Society can obtain the King's grant for it, free of fees and quit rent, or on a slender acknowledgment. He complains of the difficulty of finding Clergymen to supply missions, and of proper schoolmasters for the Indians: which no person will undertake for less than 25 l. a year. And therefore the Society have consented to allow that salary, and will be ready to concur in every measure that Sir William shall think proper, as far as their abilities will enable them.

From letters received from the Rev. Dr. Auchmuty, Rector of Trinity Church, and in one from Mr. Livingston (dated December 8, 1769) executor of the late Mr. Saint George Talbot,

Talbot, it appears that the heirs of law leave no method untried to defeat the purposes of his will, and that by evasive practices in law, the cause is still undetermined,

Dr. Auchmuty, together with the Clergy of New York and New Jersey, have proposed to the Society, with regard to future recommendations of persons for Holy Orders, that "none be from thence recommended to the Society, unless they are, or have been, members of some college, and can produce certificates from the President, both of their good behavior and learning." Which resolution being so manifestly proper and useful, has met with the Society's approbation.

The Rev. Mr. Cutting, Missionary at Hempstead, in two letters sent within the year to the Society, has observed: That there are in Hempstead 80 or 90 families of the Church, and not 19 as was inserted in the abstract of 1767. The new school to the south of Hempstead was opened on the 22d of June, 1769, by Mr. William Leaky, who had before taught in several places with a good character, and the Society have accordingly appointed him. The state of his mission much the same as when he wrote last.

The Rev. Mr. Seabury, Missionary at East and West Chester, in his letter of October 10, 1769, to the Society, gives them the pleasing information, that his people become gradually more devout and regular in their attendance on
the

the public worship. That he had taken much pains with the negro slaves, and had baptised 5 adults of them. That there seemed to be a prospect of good done from the school, as the master continued to behave very well, and the children made a due proficiency in learning. He mentions his having made a journey of 200 miles to Sir William Johnson, who had just left his home before his arrival. The establishing a mission at Johnstown, and to the Mohawks, cannot be fixed till further advices come from Sir William, and Mr. Seabury,

By letters from the Rev. Mr. Townsend, Missionary at Salem, dated September 29, 1768, and September 29, 1769, the Society are acquainted, that he arrived at his mission on the 26th of May, 1768, and was kindly received by the people. The churchwardens also of Salem, in the name of all the people belonging to the mission, have returned their thanks to the Society for Mr. Townsend's appointment, whom they declare to be universally acceptable. At Salem and Ridgfield there are about 150 church people, At Ridgbury 80. There is a very encouraging prospect, as the people are zealous and constant at public worship. He has baptised, within the year 2 adults, and 30 infants, and admitted 4 to communion.

The Rev. Mr. Joshua Bloomer, recommended by Dr. Johnson, and several Clergymen, as a studious young man, of a very fair character, and

and desirous to enter into the ministry, has been since ordained by the Bishop of London, and appointed by the Society Missionary to Jamaica, Flushing, and Newtown, at the earnest request of the people, signified to the Society by the churchwardens of those towns.

New Jersey.

The Churchwardens and Vestry of Perth Amboy and Woodbridge, having unanimously agreed to invite the Rev. Mr. John Preston to accept of their mission, and in the strongest manner requested the Society to confirm him in that appointment, they have accordingly complied with it, with the greater pleasure, from the many strong assurances they had first received of the abilities, good character, and amiable disposition of Mr. Preston; who had officiated among them ever since Mr. M^c Kean's last illness, to most general satisfaction.

The churchwardens, &c. of Shrewsbury and Middletown have returned their thanks to the Society, for the appointment of Mr. Cooke to their mission, whose diligence in his function, and good disposition and conduct, which they have had 16 years experience of, do justly entitle him to the esteem and love of all his congregation. And Mr. Cooke himself, in his letter of April 12, 1769, writes, that the good effect of the Society's favor in dividing the mission, and confining his duty to those two places,

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appears

appears in the disposition of the people, who have come to an unanimous resolution of erecting a new church, (the old one being too small) for which they have already raised among themselves upwards of 500 l. currency. In the year past he had baptised 34, five of them adults; twelve between the age of 6 and 12, and most of whom gave a very satisfactory account of the Christian faith.

The Rev. Mr. William Thompson, Missionary at Trenton, sends an account in a letter, dated September 25, 1769, inclosing one of the 26th of June preceeding, of his safe arrival and kind reception; but adds, that he found numbers, through long disuse of the church service, very indifferent to religion; however, since he came, the church has been well filled on Sundays,

The Rev. Mr. Frazer, Missionary at Amwell, &c. in his letters to the Society, acquaints them of his safe arrival at his mission, in April 1768; that he found the congregation at Amwell very small: much larger at Kingwood, where are 30 families of the church, and considerably increased since his coming. In Muskenetcunk there was no house for divine worship, and he had performed in private dwellings: but a log church has been since nearly finished. The church also at Amwell is almost repaired; the contributions for it exceeded his expectations, and several Dissenters were not backward on the occasion, and the Dutch Lutheran congregation had

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had also promised their assistance. Lewis Stephens, Esq; has given an acre of land for ever whereon to build a church at Kingwood. The Society is informed by the Rev. Mr. Odell, that the church at Burlington is compleated, and is not only a comfortable building, but an ornament to the place, being 63 feet by 33. Governor Francklin was very liberal on this occasion, and his Lady has made them a present of a very rich and elegant furniture for the pulpit, desk and table.

Pennsylvania.

By several letters from the Rev. Dr. Smith, Provost of the College in Philadelphia, the Society are made acquainted, that due care has been taken by him of the mission at Oxford. That Mr. Thomson is settled at Trenton, and Mr. Andrews at Cumberland. That Mr. Lyon came to see the Gloster and Waterford mission, but not finding it answer the expectations given, and there being a greater necessity that the Lewes mission vacated by Mr. Andrews, should not be left destitute, he, with the advice of the Philadelphia Clergy, removed thither, and having since earnestly solicited to be placed there, the Society have consented to it, being in hopes of providing soon for the Glôster mission.

An Application having been made to the Society by the Clergy of the three provinces of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, to coun-

tenance and assist a scheme they have long designed, and at length happily concluded, the erecting a *Corporation for the Relief of the Widows and Children of Clergymen in the Communion of the Church of England*; the Society have agreed to charge themselves with an annual contribution of 20 l. sterling to each of the three provinces; for which they have received, in the handsomest manner, the united thanks of all the Clergy, by Dr. Chandler, Mr. Peters, and Dr. Smith. The *Corporation* is established by three charters. They had their first meeting on the 10th of October last, in Christchurch, Philadelphia, when a very proper and affecting Sermon was preached by Dr. Smith, to explain the nature and end of this humane and benevolent scheme, and to recommend it to the approbation and good will of the audience, which they expressed by a very liberal contribution at the church. It has since been printed by order of the Corporation, and sent over hither, with a full account annexed to it of every particular relative to the said Charity.

From two letters of Mr. Reading, Missionary at Apoquinimink, the Society are informed, that it has been his invariable rule to extend his care in the summer season, to such places as stood most in need of occasional assistance; and accordingly he had regularly read prayers, preached, and baptised, on every third Saturday, to a people at a remote corner of his mission, whose temporal and spiritual condition he found
to

to be equally wretched, so wretched that they were not possessed of the means of bringing their families to church, or appearing decently in it. But he has the comfortable reflection that he has been serviceable to them, and preserved some sense of Christianity, where the whole was in danger of being lost. From March to Nov. 1769, he had baptised 61 infants, and 2 adults. Communicants 54.

North Carolina.

His Excellency Governor Tryon has favored the Society with several letters in the course of the year, all of which evidence the very singular attention he is pleased to shew to their designs for the establishment of religion and virtue in his province. And they are much obliged to him for the very circumstantial account he has sent them of the state of religion and the Clergy. His Excellency has made several new appointments of ministers to parishes, and taken more under his protection, as will appear by their names in this abstract. And as the Clergy there do still want much support and encouragement, he has desired the Society not to withdraw the salaries of 50 l. from those who now enjoy them, and wishes that the 20 l. could be continued to those missionaries, whom he shall think to need that encouragement, longer than the present limited time of two years. Among other things, his Excellency has observed, that
the

the Presbyterians and Quakers are the only tolerated sectaries under any order or regularity, every other being enemies to society, and a scandal to common sense.

From the accounts which Mr. Earl, and Mr. Stewart, Missionaries, the one in Chowan, the other in Beaufort county, give of their ministerial functions, it appears, that Mr. Earl has baptised in his own parish, in the year, 75 white, and 9 black infants; and in Berkeley parish, (which he had visited four times) 30 white, 2 black infants, and 1 white adult, and has 39 communicants; that, Mr. Stewart had baptised, in St. Georges, Hyde county, 75 white, 6 Indian, and 8 negro children; and in St. Thomas's, Beaufort county, 36 white, and 27 negro children. * The number of his communicants at Bath church are 38.

Georgia.

The Rev. Mr. Frink, Missionary at Savannah, acquaints the Society by letter, that he has enjoyed his health, so as to be able to attend properly to his charge, and, he trusts, successfully. In the year he had baptised 76; buried 60, and had 65 communicants.

There are two letters from the Rev. Mr. Ellington, Missionary at Augusta, received this year by the Society. In the first, of Dec. 30, 1768, his baptisms appear to have been 74—marriages 15—burials 3. In the second, of
June

June 30, 1769, his baptisms are 36—marriages 4—burials 2. He has the satisfaction, he says, to see an alteration in the people for the better. His congregations increase, and 4 have been added to his communicants, which are now 19. His custom is to officiate every week at some place or other round him. He mentions a design of going speedily to a place (which he does not name) at 100 miles distance, upon application from the people.

• Musquito Shore.

The Rev. Mr. Warren, in a letter dated May 28, 1769, (no place mentioned) informs the Society, that he wrote by a ship just ready to sail for Jamaica the very hour after his arrival, that he believes the climate will agree with him; that, he was well received by Governor Trelawney. In another letter, dated Black River, July 17, 1769, he sends this account of Mr. Post, that he is a pious, laborious, well-meaning man, and his life irreproachable, and he is regarded by the Mustizes. He writes, that there are about 50 whites, a few of various kinds of mixtures, and towards 600 negroes; but the people, few as they are, are far from being of one mind; and several of them indifposed to the morality of the Gospel. There is no house for public worship, nor for his residence. The Superintendant's hall is used by way of church, and one of his bed rooms is appropriated

propriated for Mr. Warren's dwelling place. He has made inquiry about a schoolmaster, which is absolutely necessary in that place, but can yet meet with no proper person; when he does, he will offer him 10 l. a year in the Society's name, which he has the Society's leave to do. Mr. Post's letter of Nov. 1768, mentioned by him in a very short one of October 19, 1769, did never arrive.

Bahama Islands.

The Society have been informed by several letters from Mr. Moss, Missionary at Harbor Island and Eleuthera, that the Rev. Mr. Tizard died in October 1768. His place is to be supplied by the Rev. Mr. Hunt, a Gentleman of New England, well recommended to the Society, who set sail a few weeks ago. St. John's church in Harbor Island, a stone building, 48 by 25, is nearly built. Mr. Moss found, upon his arrival, a schoolmaster established by Governor Shirley, Mr. Lewis, well known by a residence in the place of 16 years; in all respects qualified for his office, and gives full satisfaction in the discharge of it. Of the religious state of Eleuthera, he gives this lamentable account: That both men, women and children, magistrates not excepted, are profane in their conversation; even the children learn to curse their own parents as soon as they can speak plain; and there are many other sinful habits, and heathenish

thenish practices in use among them. One great obstruction to his reforming these people is the difficulty of getting to them, it being necessary to go first to Providence, where he possibly waits two or three weeks for a passage, which consumes too much time. There are in Eleuthera 9 settlements, 84 families. Whites 385. Negroes 201. In Harbor Island the number of inhabitants in the year 1768, were, whites 228, negro slaves 110. Baptised 30. Communicants 38. Professors of the church 365. Heathens and infidels 73. Converted from a profane to a christian life 38. Marriages 2. Burials 6. All in the island to a man attend public worship on the Sunday.

The Rev. Mr. Quaque, Missionary on the Gold Coast, &c. in his letters of September 15, 1768, and April 15, 1769, still complains of great discouragements, having not been permitted, since he wrote last, to perform divine service more than twice in the garrison, and officiated only 3 times in 2 years on the great festivals. He has baptised 2 mustizes and 2 Mulattoes.

✠ The Society, from their first institution, taking into their serious consideration the absolute necessity there is, that those Clergymen, who shall be sent abroad, should be duly qualified for the work to which they are appointed, desire every one, who recommends any person to them for that purpose, to testify their knowlege, as to the following particulars :

1. The age of the person.
2. His condition of life, whether single or married.
3. His temper.
4. His prudence.
5. His learning.
6. His sober and pious conversation.
7. His zeal for the christian religion, and diligence in his holy calling.
8. His affection to the present Government.
9. His conformity to the doctrine and discipline of the church of *England*.

And the Society do now request, and earnestly beseech all persons concerned, that they recommend no man out of favor or affection, or any other worldly consideration, but with a sincere regard to the honor of almighty God, and our blessed SAVIOR; as they tender the interest of the christian religion, and the good of men's souls.

And

And the Society particularly desire their friends in *America* to be so just to them, when any person appears there in the character of a Clergyman of the church of *England*, but by his behavior disgraces that character, to examine as far as may be into his *Letters of Orders*, his name and circumstances, and to inspect the public list of the names of the missionaries of this Society, published annually with the abstract of their proceedings; and the Society are fully persuaded it will appear, that such unworthy person came thither without their knowledge; but if it should happen that any such should come thither from them, they intreat their friends in *America*, in the sacred name of Christ, to inform them, and they will *put away from them that wicked person.*

The Receipts and Payments on the General Account of the Society for the Year past, stood thus at the Audit of the Society on the 29th Day of *January* 1770.

R E C E I P T S.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
By Ballance of Account in the Hands of the Treasurer, <i>Jan.</i> 26, 1769,	436	12	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
By Benefactions and Legacies and Entrance of Members in the Year 1769, — —	1960	19	5
By Subscriptions of Members of the Society, — —	521	18	2
By Rent from Tenants, and by Dividends in the public Funds,	647	14	6
By Balance due to the Treasurer,	1068	11	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total	4735	16	4

P A Y -

P A Y M E N T S.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
For Salaries to Missionaries, Catechists, Schoolmasters, and the Officers of the Society,	3970	13	0
For Books, Gratuities to Missionaries, and other incidental Charges, — — —	710	0	8
For two Year's Interest to Mrs. Rowland, to Jan. 5, 1769.	39	18	8
For one Year's Annuity to Mrs. Roper, to Michaelmas 1769,	10	0	0
For Boarding, Cloathing, &c. of Mr. Cudjo, the negro Youth,	5	0	0
Total	4735	16	4

Abstract

Abstract of the Society's *London* Account relating to *Codrington* College and their Plantations in *Barbadoes*, as ballanced by the Auditors of the Society, on the 29th Day of *January* 1770.

The Society to the Trust Dr.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
To Balance of Accounts on <i>January</i> 29th. 1769, —	1649	7	0½
Nett Produce of 47 Casks of Sugar —	820	11	5
Sale of 1350 <i>l.</i> in Old South Sea Annuities, —	1191	3	6
Ditto of 600 <i>l.</i> Ditto —	513	11	•
To a Year's Dividend on 4000 <i>l.</i> Three <i>per Cent.</i> Consol. Bank Annuities, due <i>July</i> 5, 1769,	120	0	0
To ½ Year's Dividend on 3000 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities, to the 5th of <i>April</i> , 1769,	45	0	0
To ½ Year's Dividend on 1650 <i>l.</i> Old South Sea Annuities to the 10th of <i>October</i> , 1769,	24	15	6
Nett Produce of 40 Casks of Sugar, sold <i>Jan.</i> 1, 1770,	856	8	4
	<u>£ 5220</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>3½</u>

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The Society to the Trust Cr.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
By Bills drawn by the Society's Attornies, and others, at <i>Bar-</i> <i>badoes</i> , and paid at <i>London</i> ,	210	10	0
By invoice of Goods sent to <i>Barbadoes</i> — —	200	14	4
By two years Interest on the Soci- ety's Bond to Sir <i>Geo. Pococke</i> , due <i>March</i> 8, 1769,	416	13	4
By fourth payment of the Pur- chase-money for Mrs. <i>Whita-</i> <i>ker's</i> Estate, ———	3333	6	8
By interest upon the said Bond,	111	3	7
By salaries to Officers in <i>London</i> ,	80	0	0
By petty disbursements ———	5	9	9
Balance due to the Society on <i>January</i> 29, 1770.	863	8	7½
	£ 5220	16	3½

A LIST

THE [illegible] [illegible]

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A LIST of the
M E M B E R S
 O F

*The SOCIETY for the Propagation of
 the Gospel in Foreign Parts.*

Those marked thus * were chosen Members in
 the Year 1769.

A.

THE Right Reverend *Jonatban* Lord Bi-
 shop of *St. Asaph*.

Charles Ward Apthorp, of *New York*, Esq;

John Apthorp, of *London*, Esq;

James Apthorp, of *Boston*, Esq;

East Apthorp, M. A.

Mr. Enos Alling, of *New Haven, Connecticut*.

Samuel Auchmuty, D. D. Rector of *Trinity Church*
 in the City of *New York*.

The Rev. Sir *Ashurst Allin*, Bart.

Thomas Ashton, D. D. Fellow of *Eton College*.

I

THE

B.

THE Right Reverend *Edward* Lord Bishop
of *Bath* and *Wells*.

The Right Reverend *John* Lord Bishop of
Bangor.

The Right Reverend *Thomas* Lord Bishop of
Bristol.

The Honourable *Francis Barnard*, Esq; Go-
vernor of the Province of *Massachusetts Bay* in
New England.

Edward Ballard, D. D.

Thomas Barnard, M. A. Rector of *Maple Dur-*
ham, *Oxfordshire*.

The Rev. Mr. *James Barclay*.

Cutts Barton, D. D. Dean of *Bristol*.

John Bradstreet, Esq; Colonel.

Edward Bearcroft, Esq;

George Berkeley, L. L. D. Chancellor of *Christ's*
College, *Brecknock*.

Edward Bernard, D. D. Provost of *Eton* College.

Jonathan Belcher, Esq; Chief Justice of *Nova*
Scotia.

John Berney, D. D. Archdeacon of *Norwich*.

Calverley Bewicke, Esq;

Thomas Blackwell, M. A.

Ebenezer Blackwell, Esq;

Jonathan Blenman, Esq; Attorney-General in
Barbadoes.

William Bowles, M. A. Fellow of *Winchester*
College.

Henry

Henry Burrough, M. A. Prebendary of *Peterborough*.

John Burton, D. D. Fellow of *Eton College*.

Philip Brown, B. D.

The Rev. Mr. *Bourdillon*.

Richard Bulkeley, Esq; Secretary of the Province of *Nova Scotia*.

Joseph Banks, Esq;

John Benson, M. A.

Walter Bagot, M. A.

William Bell, D. D. Prebendary of *Westminster*.

William Buller, M. A. Prebendary of *Winchester*.

John Boslock, D. D. Canon of *Windsor*.

* The Rev. *Everard Buckworth*, LL. D.

C.

THE most Reverend and Honorable *Frederic* Lord Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

The most Reverend *Michael* Lord Archbishop of *Cashel*.

The Right Reverend *Edmund* Lord Bishop of *Chester*,

The Right Reverend *William* Lord Bishop of *Chichester*.

The Right Honorable Lord *Colrayne*.

* The Right Reverend *William* Lord Bishop of *Carlisle*.

John Chapman, D. D. Archdeacon of *Sudbury*

Mr. *John Cobb*.

Edward Codrington, Esq;

John Cooksey, M. A.

*Charles Walter Congreve, M. A. Archdeacon of
Armagh.*

Allen Cowper, M. A.

John Craven, M. A.

Lewis Crusius, D. D. Prebendary of Worcester.

Stephen Comyn, Esq;

William Henry Chauncey, Esq;

Colonel Mordaunt Cracherode.

*Myles Cooper, D. D. President of King's College
at New York.*

*Richard Cust, D. D. Canon of Christ Church,
Oxford.*

* *His Excellency Lord William Campbell, Go-
vernor of Nova Scotia.*

D.

THE most Reverend *Charles* Lord Arch-
bishop of *Dublin*.

The Right Honorable *William* Earl of *Dart-
mouth*.

The Right Reverend and Honorable *Richard*,
Lord Bishop of *Durham*.

The Right Reverend *Charles* Lord Bishop of
St. David's

Richard Dalton, Esq;

Christopher Dawson, Esq;

Peter d'Espaignol, Esq;

Samuel Dickens, D. D. Archdeacon of Durham.
George

George Dixon, D. D. Principal of *Edmund Hall* in *Oxford*.

Thomas Drake, D. D.

David Durell, D. D. Prebendary of *Canterbury*.

* The Rev. *Digby*, D. D. Dean of *Worcester*.

* The Rev. Mr. *Duché* of *Philadelphia*.

* The Rev. — *Douglass*, D. D. Canon of *Windsor*.

E.

THE Right Reverend *Matthias* Lord Bishop of *Ely*.

The Right Reverend and Honorable *Frederick* Lord Bishop of *Exeter*.

Jucks Egerton, M. A.

Richard Eyre, D. D.

F.

JOHN *Fountayne*, D. D. Dean of *York*.

Tobias Frere, Esq;

Thomas Edwards Freeman, Esq;

Michael Francklin, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of *Nova Scotia*.

Pulter Forester, D. D. Chancellor of *Lincoln*.

Ralph Freman, D. D. of *Hertfordshire*.

* The Rev. *Robert Poole Finch*, A. M.

THE

G.

THE Right Reverend *William* Lord Bishop
of *Glocester*.

The Right Hon. the Lord *Grosvenor*.

Edmund Gibson, M. A. Precentor of *St. Paul's*.

John Gooch, D. D. Prebendary of *Ely*.

Thomas Greene, D. D. Dean of *Salisbury*.

Blinman Gresley, M. A.

His Excellency *James Grant*, Esq; Governor
of *East Florida*.

Charles Gray, Esq;

Benjamin Goodison, Esq;

H.

THE Right Honorable *George Montague*
Dunk, Earl of *Halifax*.

The Right Honourable and Right Reverend
James Lord Bishop of *Hereford*.

The Honorable *James Hamilton*, Esq; Go-
vernor of *Pennsylvania*.

Hugh Hall, of *Boston* in *New England*, Esq;

James Hallifax, D. D.

George Harrison, of the City of *New York*, Esq;

Joseph Harrison, Esq; of *New Haven*, *Connec-
ticut*.

Bartholomew Hammond, Esq;

Benjamin Hayes, Esq;

Mr. George Hayter.

William

William Henry, D. D.

William Herring, D. D. Dean of St: Asaph:

Thomas Herring, M. A:

Samuel Holcombe, M. A. Prebendary of Worcester.

Richard Hotchkis, M. A:

Joseph Hudson, Esq; Major General.

William Hetberington, M A.

John Hotbam, D. D. Archdeacon of Middlesex.

The Honorable Thomas Harley, Esq; Alderman of London.

Thomas Hollingbery, D. D.

Richard Hind, D. D.

I.

SIR *Edmund Isbam, Bart.*

Sir Stephen Theodore Janssen, Bart. Chamberlain of London.

Charles Jenner, D. D. Archdeacon of Huntingdon.

Laurence Jackson, B. D. Prebendary of Lincoln.

Samuel Johnson, D. D.

His Excellency George Johnson, Esq; Governor of West Florida.

Sir William Johnson, Bart. his Majesty's Superintendent for Indian Affairs in North America.

Joseph Jane, B. D.

The Rev. Mr. Inglis, of New York.

The

The Reverend *John Fortin*, D. D. Archdeacon
of *London*,

K.

THE Right Honorable *Thomas* Earl of
Kinnoul.

Anthony Keck, Esq; Serjeant at Law.

Samuel Knight, M. A.

William Knox, Esq; Agent for *East Florida*.

Benjamin Kennicott, D. D.

Joshua Kyte, D. D.

John Kirkman, Esq; Alderman of the City of
London.

L.

THE Right Reverend *Richard* Lord Bishop
of *London*.

The Right Reverend *John* Lord Bishop of
Litchfield and *Coventry*.

The Right Reverend *Shute* Lord Bishop of
Landaff.

The Right Reverend *John* Lord Bishop of
Lincoln.

The Right Reverend *William* Lord Bishop of
Londonderry.

The Right Honorable the Earl of *Lincoln*.

John Lawrey, M. A. Prebendary of *Rochester*.

William Lloyd, M. A.

Thomas Lloyd, D. D. Dean of *Bangor*.

John

John Lynch, D. D.
Edmund Lovell, M. A. Canon of Wells.
Thomas Lane, Esq;
The Rev. Mr. Christopher Lonsdale.

M.

THE Right Honorable *Charles Lord Vis-*
count Maynard.
Margaret Professor of Divinity, Oxon, Thomas
Randolph, D. D.
Margaret Professor of Divinity, Cambridge,
Zachary Brooke, D. D.
Alexander Macaulay, Esq;
William Markham, LL. D. Dean of Christ Church,
Oxford.
Ossory Medlicot, M. A.
John Frederick Miede, D. D. Protestant Ecclesi-
astical Counsellor to the Elector Palatine.
Jeremiah Milles, D. D. Dean of Exeter.
John Meyonnet, D. D.
Gideon Murray, D. D. Prebendary of Durham.
Roger Mostyn, M. A.
Charles Morton, M. D. and F. R. S.
John Morgan, B. D. Chancellor of St. David's.
Thomas Morison, M. A.
Charles Martyn, M. A. of South Carolina.
The Honorable James Murray, Esq; Gover-
nor of all Canada.
William Morice, M. A.

K

* The

* The Rev. *John James Majendie*, D. D. Prebendary of *Worcester*.

N.

THE Right Reverend *Philip* Lord Bishop of *Norwich*.

John Nicols, D. D. Preacher of the *Charter-House*.

—— *Nash*, M. A.

Sir Roger Newdigate, Bart.

O.

THE Right Reverend *Robert* Lord Bishop of *Oxford*.

The Honorable *James Ogletborpe*, Esq; Lieutenant General.

Newton Ogle, D. D.

P.

* THE Right Reverend *John* Lord Bishop of *Peterborough*.

The Right Honorable *Sir Thomas Parker*, Lord Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*.

Vincent Perronet, M. A.

The Reverend *James Perard*, M. A. Chaplain to the King of *Prussia*.

Charles Plumptre, D. D. Archdeacon of *Ely*.

Edward Poole, M. A. Prebendary of *Brecknock*.

John

John Potter, D. D. Dean of *Canterbury*.

John Pownall, Esq; Secretary to the Lords of Trade and Plantations.

The Hon. *Thomas Pownall*, Esq; Governor of *South Carolina*.

Jos. Parsons, M. A.

Charles Pointz, M. A.

The Reverend Mr. *Richard Peters*, Rector of *Philadelphia*.

Colonel *Frederick Philips*, of *Philipsburg* in the Province of *New York*.

William Parker, D. D.

Edmund Proudfoot, Esq;

Beilby Porteus, D. D. Prebendary of *Peterborough*.

The Rev. Mr. *Provost*, of *New York*.

Q.

NUTCOMBE *Quicke*, LL. B. Chancellor of the Church of *Exeter*.

R.

THE Right Reverend *Zachary* Lord Bishop of *Rocheſter*.

The Right Honorable the Earl of *Radnor*.

Sir *Thomas Robinson*, Bart.

Regius Profeſſor of Divinity, *Oxford*, *Edward Bentham*, D. D.

Regius Profeſſor of Divinity, *Cambridge*, *Thomas Rutherford*, D. D.

John Richards, LL. D.
William Richardson, D. D. Master of *Emanuel*
 College, *Cambridge*.
Mr. John Ross of *Philadelphia*.
John Rutherford, M. A.
John Rotheram, M. A.
William Rivet, Esq;

S.

THE Right Reverend *John* Lord Bishop of
Salisbury.
 The Honorable *William Shirley*, Esq; Governor
 of the *Bahama Islands*.
Samuel Salter, D. D. Master of the *Charter-*
house.
Erasmus Saunders, D. D. Prebendary of *Rochester*.
William Smith, D. D. Provost of the College of
Philadelphia.
Adlard Squire Stukeley, Esq;
Joseph Sims, M. A. Prebendary of *St. Paul's*.
John Simpson, M. A.
Alexander Steadman, Esq; Chief Justice of the
 Common Pleas in *Philadelphia*.
 Sir *William Stephenson*, Knt. Alderman of *London*.
George Stinton, D. D. Chancellor of the Church
 of *Lincoln*.
 * *Mr. William Stevens*

S I R

T.

- S**IR John Thorold, Bart.
Thomas Tanner, D. D. Prebendary of *Canterbury*.
Edmund Tew, D. D.
James Torkington, M. A.
Hugh Thomas, D. D. Dean of *Ely*.
John Thomas, LL. D. Dean of *Westminster*.
John Thornton, Esq;
Sir John Torriano, Knt.
Chauncey Townsend, Esq;
Thomas Tounson, B. D.
Barlow Trecothick, Esq; Alderman of *London*.
Josiah Tucker, D. D. Dean of *Glocester*.
Charles Tarrant, D. D. Dean of *Peterborough*.
John Temple, Esq; Surveyor General of the Customs in the North District of *America*.
John Townson, Esq;
His Excellency William Tryon, Esq; Governor of *North-Carolina*.
Edward Tew, M. A.
The Rev. Mr. Tavan.
* The Rev. Thomas Thomson, A. M. Vicar of *Elham* in *Kent*.

V.

- P**HILIP de Valois, M. A.
Henry Vane, D. D. Prebendary of *Durham*.
Abbot Upsher, M. A.

The

The Rev. Mr. *Vaughan*, Chaplain to the Factory at *Hamburg*.

John Vining, of *Pennsylvania*, Esq;

W.

THE Right Reverend *John* Lord Bishop of *Winchester*.

The Right Reverend *James* Lord Bishop of *Worcester*.

The Right Reverend *Richard* Lord Bishop of *Waterford*.

The Honorable *Benning Wentworth*, Esq; Governor of *New Hampshire* in *New England*.

Francis Wakeyn, D. D. Prebendary of *Canterbury*.

Henry Waterland, LL. D. Prebendary of *Bristol*.

John Wilberfoss, Esq;

Christopher Wilson, D. D. Canon Residentiary of *St. Paul's*.

Thomas Williams, of *Mertbyr*, Prebendary of *Brecknock*.

Edward Wilson, M. A.

Thomas Wilson, D. D. Prebendary of *Westminster*.

Granville Wheeler, M. A.

Thomas Croome Wickes, D. D.

John Waring, M. A.

George Woollaston, M. A.

George Walker, Esq; Agent for *Barbadoes*.

William Worthington, D. D. Prebendary of *York*.

The

- * The Rev. *Wray*, D.D. Vicar of *Rochdale, Lancashire.*
- * The Rev. *Gustavus Antony Wachfel*, D.D.

Y.

THE most Reverend *Robert* Lord Archbishop
of *York*, Lord Almoner.
Francis Yarborough, D. D. Principal of *Brazen-
Nose* College, *Oxford.*



LADIES



LADIES Annual Subscribers.

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A LIST

A LIST of the
BISHOPS, DEANS, &c.

Who have PREACHED before

*The SOCIETY for the Propagation of
 the Gospel in Foreign Parts.*

Anno.

- 1701 **T**HE Reverend Dr. *Willis*, Dean of
Lincoln.
- 1702 The Lord Bishop of *Worcester*, Dr. *Lloyd*,
 not printed.
- 1703 The Lord Bishop of *Sarum*, Dr. *Burnet*.
- 1704 The Lord Bishop of *Lichfield* and *Coven-*
try, Dr. *Hough*.
- 1705 The Lord Bishop of *Chichester*, Dr. *Wil-*
liams.
- 1706 The Lord Bishop of *St Asaph*, Dr. *Beve-*
ridge.
- 1707 The Reverend Dr. *Stanley*, Dean of *St.*
Asaph.
- 1708 The Lord Bishop of *Chester*, Sir *William*
Dawes.
- 1709 The Lord Bishop of *Norwich*, Dr. *Trimnel*.
- 1710 The Lord Bishop of *St. Asaph*, Dr. *Fleetwood*.

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1711

- 1711 The Reverend Dr. Kennet, Dean of *Peterborough*.
1712 The Lord Bishop of *Ely*, Dr. *Moore*.
1713 The Reverend Dr. *Stanhope*, Dean of *Canterbury*.
1714 The Lord Bishop of *Clogher*, Dr. *Ash*.
1715 The Reverend Dr. *Sherlock*, Dean of *Chichester*.
1716 The Reverend Mr. *Hayley*, Canon Residentiary of *Chichester*.
1717 The Lord Bishop of *Hereford*, Dr. *Bisse*.
1718 The Lord Bishop of *Lichfield* and *Coven-*
try, Dr. *Chandler*.
1719 The Lord Bishop of *Carlisle*, Dr. *Bradford*.
1720 The Reverend Dr. *Waddington*.
1721 The Lord Bishop of *Bristol*, Dr. *Bolter*.
1722 The Reverend Dr. *Waugh*, Dean of *Glo-*
cester.
1723 The Lord Bishop of *Ely*, Dr. *Greene*.
1724 The Lord Bishop of *St. Asaph*, Dr. *Wynn*.
1725 The Lord Bishop of *Glocester*, Dr. *Wilcocks*.
1726 The Lord Bishop of *Norwich*, Dr. *Leng*.
1727 The Lord Bishop of *Lincoln*, Dr. *Reynolds*.
1728 The Lord Bishop of *Hereford*, Dr. *Egerton*.
1729 The Reverend Dr. *Pearce*.
1730 The Reverend Dr. *Denne*, Archdeacon of
Rockefeller.

- 1731 The Reverend Dr. *Berkeley*, Dean of *London-derry*.
1732 The Lord Bishop of *Lichfield* and *Coven-try*, Dr. *Smallbrooke*.
1733 The Reverend Dr. *Maddox*, Dean of *Wells*.
1734 The Lord Bishop of *Chichester*, Dr. *Hare*.
1735 The Reverend Dr. *Lynch*, Dean of *Can-terbury*.
1736 The Lord Bishop of *St. David's*, Dr. *Clagget*.
1737 The Lord Bishop of *Bangor*, Dr. *Herring*.
1738 The Lord Bishop of *Bristol*, Dr. *Butler*.
1739 The Lord Bishop of *Glocester*, Dr. *Benson*.
1740 The Lord Bishop of *Oxford*, Dr. *Secker*.
1741 The Reverend Dr. *Stebbing*, Chancellor of *Sarum*.
1742 The Lord Bishop of *Chichester*, Dr. *Mawson*.
1743 The Lord Bishop of *Landaff*, Dr. *Gilbert*.
1744 The Reverend Dr. *Bearcroft*, Secretary of the Society.
1745 The Lord Bishop of *Bangor*, Dr. *Hutton*.
1746 The Lord Bishop of *Lincoln*, Dr. *Thomas*.
1747 The Lord Bishop of *St. Asaph*, Dr. *Lisle*.
1748 The Reverend Dr. *George*, Dean of *Lincoln*.
1749 The Lord Bishop of *St. David's*, Dr. *Trevor*.
1750 The Lord Bishop of *Peterborough*, Dr. *Thomas*.
1752 The Lord Bishop of *Carlisle*, Dr. *Osbaldiston*.

- 1753 The Lord Bishop of *Landaff*, Dr. *Cresset*.
1754 The Lord Bishop of *St. Asaph*, Dr. *Drummond*.
1755 The Lord Bishop of *Norwich*, Dr. *Hayter*.
1756 The Lord Bishop of *Lichfield* and *Coventry*,
Dr. *Cornwallis*.
1757 The Lord Bishop of *Chester*, Dr. *Keene*.
1758 The Lord Bishop of *Glocester*, Dr. *Johnson*.
1759 The Lord Bishop of *St. David's*, Dr. *Ellis*.
1760 The Lord Bishop of *Chichester*, Dr. *Ashburnham*.
1761 The Lord Bishop of *Landaff*, Dr. *Newcome*.
1762 The Lord Bishop of *Oxford*, Dr. *Hume*.
1763 The Lord Bishop of *Bangor*, Dr. *Eger-ton*.
1764 The Lord Bishop of *Peterborough*, Dr. *Terrick*.
1765 The Lord Bishop of *Norwich*, Dr. *Yonge*.
1766 The Lord Bishop of *Glocester*, Dr. *Warburton*.
1767 The Lord Bishop of *Landaff*, Dr. *Ewer*.
1768 The Lord Bishop of *Lincoln*, Dr. *Green*.
1769 The Lord Bishop of *Bristol*, Dr. *Newton*.
1770 The Lord Bishop of *Exeter*, Dr. *Keppel*.
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The Form of a LEGACY to this SOCIETY.

ITEM, *I give to the Incorporated SOCIETY, for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, the sum of* ^{to} *be raised and paid by and out of all my ready money, plate, goods, and personal effects, which by law I may or can charge with the payment of the same (and not out of any part of my lands, tenements, or hereditaments) and to be applied towards carrying on the charitable purposes for which the said Society was incorporated.*

N. B. The variation in this form of a LEGACY, from that formerly printed, is made necessary, on account of some unhappy mistakes in wills, by which several considerable legacies have been lost to the Society, and the good intentions of the testators have been intirely defeated, because the sums bequeathed to the Society have been ordered to be raised, or paid out of lands, or real estates, which is not now permitted by law.

Direct to the Reverend Dr. *Daniel Burton*, in *Abingdon Street, Westminster*, their SECRETARY.

And to Mr. *William Symondson*, at the *First Fruits Office*, in the *Inner Temple*, their TREASURER.

